

skill in the art when the following detailed description would be read in connection with the accompanying drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a camera illustrating a situation when a slide case is opened;

5 FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the camera illustrating a situation when the slide cover is closed;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the camera from a rear side;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of the camera;

10 FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating an embodiment of the motor actuation device of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a plain view of the motor actuation device;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view of the motor actuation device.

15 PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

In FIG. 1, the camera 2 includes a camera body 3, a slide case 4 and a shutter button 5. In the camera body 3, several parts of the camera 2 are disposed with arrangement. The slide case 4 is slidable between a photographic position in FIG. 1 and a close position (see FIG. 2) and covers the camera body 3. The shutter button 5 is disposed on an upper face of the slide case 4.

The front and upper faces of the camera 2 are provided with a lens barrel 7, a flash unit 8, a light receiving window 9, a light emitting window 13 and a objective finder window 14. The lens barrel 7 includes a first barrel section 7a and a second barrel section 7b, holds a taking lens 6 therein, and in the front side thereof, a photometric window 18 is formed. The flash unit 8 is swingable between an exposure position in FIG. 1 and a retracted position (not shown) in which the exposure unit 8 is retracted in the camera body 3. The camera

body 3 further includes a film cartridge room (not shown) in a side covered with the slide case 4. The film cartridge room is opened and closed with a lid 28 rotatably fixed on a bottom face of the camera body 3. In another side, the camera body 3
5 has a film roll chamber (not shown) in which a photo film 29 (see FIG. 4) advanced from a film cartridge 27 is rolled.

As shown in FIG. 2, when no picture is photographed and the almost of the camera body 3 is covered with the slide case 4, and parts formed on the camera body 3 is behind the slide
10 case 4. Thus, a periphery of the camera 2 has neither protrusion nor retraction, and the camera 2 becomes compact and more portable.

When a picture is photographed, the slide case 4 is slid from the closed position to the photographic position, and the
15 flash unit 8 pops up to the exposure position by bias of a spring. In accordance with the positioning of the flash unit 8 in the exposure position, the switch of the camera body 3 turns ON. And the slide case 4 is used as a grip portion to easily hold the camera 2 with a hand of a photographer.

As shown in FIG. 3, a rear face of the camera body 3 is provided with a liquid crystal display (LCD) 20 for displaying information, a panel switch 15 operated for setting of the camera 2, a CHP operation member 23 operated for changing an aspect ratio, and a viewfinder eyepiece window 24. A rear face
20 of the slide case 4 has a zooming button 25 of a nearly-circular shape. The zooming button is opposed to a zooming switch (not shown) disposed on the rear face of the camera body 3 when the slide case 4 is slid in the photographic position. The zooming
25 switch is operated by pressing the zooming button 25, and a magnification of a optical system arranged in the lens barrel
30 7 is changed.

As shown in FIG. 4, the camera body 3 is constituted of a main body 30, photomechanical parts, electric parts, a front decorate cover plate 31 and a rear decorate cover plate 32. The photomechanical parts and the electric parts are provided in the main body 30, and the front and rear decorate cover plates 31, 32 are respectively attached on the front and rear faces of the main body 30. An aperture 34 is formed inside the main body 30, and there is a lens barrel retraction space 35 in front of the aperture 34. In the lens barrel retraction space 35, the lens barrel 7 is positioned when the switch of the camera body 3 is turned OFF.

An upper side of the lens barrel retraction space 35 is provided with a feed screw 36 constituting a lens moving mechanism 42. The feed screw 36, whose end is contacted to a rotary pin 45, is rotatably fitted in a pin hole 46 formed on the main body 30, and connected through a nut 38 with a connection section 37 formed at an end of the second barrel section 7b. The second barrel section 7b moves in accordance with operating the zooming button 25 or turning the switch of the camera body 3 in ON/OFF positions. Further, between the first barrel section 7a and the second barrel section, a not shown interlocking mechanism is disposed. The interlocking mechanism moves the first barrel section 7a to a predetermined position corresponding to the amount of the moving of the second barrel section 7b. In the lower side of the lens barrel retraction space 35, a battery room 40 is formed for containing the battery 39 which is a power source of the camera 2.

As shown in FIG. 5, a motor actuation device 43 is constructed of the lens moving mechanism 42, a motor 50, a reduction gear train 51 and a detection mechanism 52. The lens moving mechanism 42 is constructed of the second barrel portion